

News

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HIGHLIGHTS OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2002

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, metropolitan area averaged \$18.73 per hour during March 2002, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Bob Gaddie reported that white-collar workers averaged \$23.16 per hour and accounted for 56 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.21 per hour and represented 27 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.04 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal government. This NCS covered 640 firms representing 987,100 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties in Texas. Eighty-one percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 100 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, electrical and electronic engineers averaged \$33.75 per hour; social workers, \$18.06; and secretaries, \$15.31. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors at \$21.24 per hour and assemblers at \$13.91. In the service occupations, firefighters averaged \$18.33 per hour and maids and housemen, \$7.17.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area averaged \$19.44 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.46. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.45 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$12.67. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.41 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$22.35.

National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2002 (continued)

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2002 (Bulletin 3115-25). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>. This release can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting document 9520.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers(2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.73	2.7	\$18.15	3.3	\$21.42	2.0
All excluding sales	18.93	2.7	18.34	3.4	21.45	2.0
White collar	23.16	3.2	22.78	4.0	24.60	2.1
White collar excluding sales	24.17	3.2	24.03	4.2	24.65	2.1
Professional specialty and technical	28.51	5.4	28.90	8.0	27.76	1.8
Professional specialty	28.90	2.2	29.00	3.5	28.75	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.77	3.3	32.84	3.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.75	5.0	33.75	5.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.98	4.9	34.15	5.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.49	7.7	32.80	7.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.12	8.1	33.48	8.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.75	6.0	24.89	6.8	23.83	8.3
Registered nurses	23.67	2.6	23.49	2.5	25.19	10.2
Pharmacists	28.66	18.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.74	6.4	—	—	40.03	7.0
Other post-secondary teachers	35.98	6.8	—	—	35.87	7.0
Teachers, except college and university	27.43	1.3	21.58	5.8	27.82	1.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.58	4.9	26.17	8.9	24.41	5.4
Elementary school teachers	27.28	1.7	—	—	27.72	1.1
Secondary school teachers	28.00	1.4	29.54	9.5	27.94	1.4
Teachers, special education	28.88	1.8	—	—	28.88	1.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.10	3.7	22.33	13.1	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	27.97	13.4	—	—	30.20	12.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	30.00	6.1	—	—	30.22	5.9
Librarians	30.00	6.1	—	—	30.22	5.9
Social scientists and urban planners	26.06	9.4	—	—	31.29	4.2
Psychologists	29.18	8.8	—	—	31.72	4.3
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.51	6.0	18.41	9.2	16.56	6.1
Social workers	18.06	6.9	—	—	16.59	6.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.99	7.6	21.66	7.1	—	—
Designers	22.17	14.1	22.17	14.1	—	—
Technical	27.15	24.3	28.66	26.5	17.82	6.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.17	4.4	18.76	4.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	19.70	6.9	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.27	4.8	17.52	4.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.70	4.9	13.44	4.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.39	4.1	20.43	4.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.08	11.3	—	—	19.94	12.3
Drafters	20.63	2.8	20.63	2.8	—	—
Computer programmers	24.82	8.6	24.86	8.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.20	7.1	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.35	3.9	30.50	4.4	29.47	5.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.63	4.9	36.10	5.8	33.48	5.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.25	12.1	—	—	29.95	7.6
Financial managers	40.14	9.4	40.29	9.7	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.79	6.8	41.79	6.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.34	8.6	22.09	15.7	35.39	6.6
Managers, medicine and health	44.95	16.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	13.62	8.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.54	5.2	38.85	5.5	33.13	9.6
Management related	25.01	5.6	25.25	6.2	23.16	8.9
Accountants and auditors	23.38	6.3	23.45	6.4	—	—
Other financial officers	21.71	9.4	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.75	12.5	25.09	13.0	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	23.62	8.3	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	27.41	13.9	27.55	16.0	26.62	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers(2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales	\$16.05	10.6	\$16.09	10.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.64	11.9	20.64	11.9	—	—
Securities and financial services sales	16.79	2.4	16.79	2.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.50	8.1	27.50	8.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.95	27.0	10.95	27.0	—	—
Cashiers	8.11	2.9	7.98	3.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.21	2.1	14.38	2.5	\$13.35	2.1
Supervisors, general office	23.23	3.4	23.51	3.4	—	—
Computer operators	16.18	2.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.31	3.1	15.66	4.1	14.46	3.2
Interviewers	12.69	3.4	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.72	6.8	12.72	6.8	—	—
Receptionists	11.19	5.3	11.26	5.4	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.83	6.9	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.16	8.5	15.16	8.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.69	8.0	13.69	8.0	—	—
Library clerks	10.42	6.1	—	—	10.62	6.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.63	4.5	11.53	4.1	13.97	5.2
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.17	3.4	14.37	4.1	13.44	4.7
Dispatchers	15.61	9.8	—	—	13.68	6.1
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.12	11.4	13.12	11.4	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.88	6.2	14.08	6.7	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.87	3.7	12.55	4.6	—	—
General office clerks	12.37	4.0	12.44	4.8	12.07	4.6
Bank tellers	13.25	13.1	13.25	13.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	13.22	5.8	13.80	7.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.12	6.2	—	—	10.24	6.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.31	4.4	14.34	4.5	—	—
Blue collar	14.21	4.3	14.14	4.7	15.28	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.80	5.2	17.88	5.9	17.28	3.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.90	3.1	23.47	3.7	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.65	5.7	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.17	4.9	17.31	5.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.24	14.4	—	—	15.06	5.0
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.01	4.2	—	—	15.20	5.9
Supervisors, production	21.24	4.7	21.24	4.8	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	19.04	5.7	19.04	5.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.83	2.3	10.83	2.3	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.15	12.8	11.15	12.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	19.55	6.8	19.55	6.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.65	3.4	12.65	3.4	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.79	10.4	11.79	10.4	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.50	3.1	11.50	3.1	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.05	17.3	11.05	17.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.07	8.3	11.07	8.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.16	6.6	15.16	6.6	—	—
Assemblers	13.91	5.3	13.91	5.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.81	6.5	11.81	6.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.54	9.5	16.86	10.0	13.73	2.4
Truck drivers	15.96	4.9	16.20	5.2	13.51	5.3
Bus drivers	13.36	5.1	—	—	13.45	2.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.98	10.8	15.11	12.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.44	5.5	10.44	5.6	10.26	10.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.94	16.3	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.60	7.7	9.60	7.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.39	5.1	9.39	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers(2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$12.84	17.6	\$13.15	18.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.50	10.9	10.50	10.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.60	6.4	8.53	6.7	—	—
Service	11.04	5.3	9.53	7.4	\$15.24	3.1
Protective service	15.48	7.5	11.02	9.3	19.89	2.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	22.44	7.5	—	—	22.44	7.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.89	3.6	—	—	29.89	3.6
Supervisors, guards	20.02	24.0	—	—	—	—
Firefighting	18.33	4.1	—	—	18.33	4.1
Police and detectives, public service	22.58	2.2	—	—	22.58	2.2
Correctional institution officers	14.77	1.6	—	—	14.77	1.6
Guards and police, except public service	10.40	7.8	10.31	7.9	—	—
Food service	7.82	8.5	7.40	9.9	10.25	9.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.86	12.9	4.86	12.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.63	10.6	3.63	10.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.19	9.7	6.19	9.7	—	—
Other food service	8.73	8.4	8.37	10.3	10.25	9.3
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.02	3.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks	7.79	8.6	7.48	9.4	9.11	4.0
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.54	2.6	8.58	2.6	8.42	6.5
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.24	4.1	6.68	3.0	9.16	4.8
Health service	9.76	2.3	9.56	2.5	11.85	5.5
Health aides, except nursing	10.82	5.4	10.35	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	2.7	9.41	2.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.36	7.0	8.45	7.1	11.72	8.1
Maids and housemen	7.17	5.8	7.17	5.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.77	7.8	8.15	9.5	10.40	5.2
Personal service	16.73	23.3	18.79	27.2	11.23	3.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.35	6.3	7.46	6.7	10.82	2.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group(2), National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2002

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.44	\$10.46	\$22.31	\$18.33	\$18.83	\$17.15
All excluding sales	19.47	11.15	22.49	18.51	19.02	16.52
White collar	23.85	13.14	41.02	22.64	23.36	19.84
White-collar excluding sales	24.38	18.47	45.09	23.58	24.12	29.94
Professional specialty and technical	28.55	27.53	—	26.91	28.42	—
Professional specialty	28.89	29.16	—	28.90	28.85	—
Technical	27.39	—	—	19.26	26.90	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.35	—	—	30.35	30.34	30.97
Sales	18.92	8.23	—	16.12	14.82	17.98
Administrative support, including clerical	14.47	9.72	17.78	13.99	14.20	—
Blue collar	14.64	8.27	18.45	12.67	14.22	14.11
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.80	—	22.60	15.83	17.67	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.68	—	15.54	11.85	12.60	13.10
Transportation and material moving	17.31	8.96	20.75	14.11	16.90	15.33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.97	8.02	13.00	9.71	10.49	9.78
Service	11.57	8.12	21.62	10.40	10.94	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.7	9.8	14.6	2.3	2.7	11.3
All excluding sales	2.8	12.0	14.8	2.3	2.8	8.5
White collar	3.2	13.9	45.0	2.2	3.2	17.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	17.7	46.2	2.0	3.3	11.1
Professional specialty and technical	5.6	17.8	—	2.1	5.4	—
Professional specialty	2.2	19.1	—	2.2	2.2	—
Technical	24.8	—	—	3.3	24.7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	—	—	3.9	3.9	13.5
Sales	11.4	5.0	—	10.9	10.2	20.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	4.1	6.5	2.1	2.2	—
Blue collar	4.4	4.6	7.6	2.6	4.7	8.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.2	—	5.6	4.4	5.3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	—	4.8	4.2	3.7	6.3
Transportation and material moving	8.9	12.9	10.3	5.1	11.3	9.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.2	3.5	15.9	3.1	5.7	13.2
Service	5.5	19.0	31.8	4.1	5.3	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group(2), private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$18.15	\$14.41	\$19.14	\$15.87	\$22.35
All excluding sales	18.34	14.45	19.38	15.62	22.83
White collar	22.78	20.40	23.16	20.04	25.11
White-collar excluding sales	24.03	22.26	24.28	20.81	26.03
Professional specialty and technical	28.90	28.44	28.98	22.36	31.16
Professional specialty	29.00	32.39	28.47	23.85	29.81
Technical	28.66	20.41	30.29	19.51	34.95
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.50	28.24	30.68	29.56	31.28
Sales	16.09	13.95	16.61	17.79	14.17
Administrative support, including clerical	14.38	13.68	14.50	14.20	14.71
Blue collar	14.14	13.43	14.36	13.78	15.36
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.88	21.37	17.13	15.59	18.47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.65	11.08	13.08	12.29	14.59
Transportation and material moving	16.86	15.72	17.19	17.42	16.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.44	10.07	10.62	10.66	10.54
Service	9.53	8.36	10.41	8.50	15.09
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.3	8.0	3.6	5.5	5.1
All excluding sales	3.4	8.4	3.7	5.3	5.3
White collar	4.0	10.7	4.4	5.6	6.1
White-collar excluding sales	4.2	10.7	4.6	4.7	6.2
Professional specialty and technical	8.0	13.9	9.1	4.5	11.1
Professional specialty	3.5	14.4	2.7	4.2	3.2
Technical	26.5	7.5	29.7	10.0	35.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	16.0	4.6	8.5	5.4
Sales	10.6	22.3	12.1	15.7	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	11.6	2.3	3.8	2.9
Blue collar	4.7	8.2	5.5	8.4	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.9	7.6	6.6	5.8	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.4	4.9	4.0	5.0	6.8
Transportation and material moving	10.0	8.2	12.0	14.0	15.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	4.1	7.9	11.7	4.6
Service	7.4	9.5	10.5	5.6	22.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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